ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1877.

VOLUME XXV--NUMBER 136.

A Historical Day. The meeting of the two houses of Con-gress in joint assembly to-day, to canvass the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States, will be one of the memorable days of American history. The order of procedure as defined in the Act passed last week is that the two houses shall meet at noon in the Hall of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate in the chair, and

tant as soon as met the President of the Senate shall open the Electoral re turns from all the States and hand them to the two tellers of the Senate and the to the two tellers of the Senate and the two tellers of the House, by whom the votes thus opened shall be read to the ty powerful one, and his sceptre is shattwo houses, beginning with the letter A tered, if it has not departed, even in Inin the list of States and proceeding on diana. The Indianapolis Board of Trade through the list. In case any objection urged their representatives in Congress is made to the returns from any State to give a hearty support to the bill, and from which there is no contesting vote, the petition in its favor that Mr. Conkthe two houses are to separate and de. ling fluttered in the face of Senator Morcide the point of objection raised, pro-vided said point has been reduced to weighty a list for its numbers as a town writing and signed by at least one Sena. cide the point of objection raised, protor and one Representative. In order to sustain any point of objection thus raised business men, judges and ex-judges a the two houses, voting separately, must concur, otherwise it falls to the ground, and the vote of the State is counted as returned. In all other cases, that is to say State, the two houses have agreed to re- Governor in the late State election. The fer such returns to the Commission, to which Commission all papers relating to

It is not likely that the two houses will find occasion to separate to-day. The Act has been so drawn that no result can possibly be achieved by any such separation. The Senate would be sure to vote one way and the House the other on any point of objection that might be raised in regard to the vote of Alabama, Mississippt, Georgia, or any other State about ed in or out of Cengress. This being the case, the first act in the grand drama of the Presidential succession will, no doubt, be wholly gone through with today, and after to-day business will proceed as usual in the two houses until the Heretord Sworn in as Senator. Commission send in their report, which may be in one week, two weeks, or even

said returns will be referred-without de-

The great question which will absorb will be, in whose favor will the Commisto this question we submit the following he, of course, unsents the States Senate when the Act providing for the Third District, which cannot now the Commission was under discussion:

The strength of the plan of settlement is well illustrated by this answer. Nobody could tell how such a commission would decide. To the uncertainty that surrounds its decision the country owes the success of this peaceful solution of one of the ugliest difficulties yet arising in our history as a nation.

Clearing the Gallery.

It will be seen by our Legislative re port that quite a scene occurred in the House of Delegates yesterday. The Capital question being under discussion, a vote was had on Mr. Ferguson's amend ment providing that the question of permanent location be submitted to the peo-ple on the same day in August of this ear on which School Commissioners are to be elected in the various counties. This amendment was voted down by 33 to 29, and after the announcement of the resulthere was a faint demonstration of applause in the gallery, which, by the way was densely packed with people. The Speaker, as was perfectly proper, rapped bursement of the school money in this his gavel, commanding order, and in an school district. instant there was perfect order in response e slight hissing sound nebody-nobody knows who The Speaker at once demanded that the offender should be pointed out or that the gallery should be cleared-one or the other-and, inasmuch as no one pointed out the offender, he at once ordered the

Capital question, an order that we venture to affirm is without precedent in parliamentary annals.

The fact that there was but one offend er is shown by the Speaker's demand that the offender, not the offenders, should be pointed out, and because this single offender could not be pointed out, or, at least, because he was not, the Speake excluded the public from the privilege of admittance to the gallery.

The people retired, as a matter of course, under the order of the Chair, bu not without manifesting their resentment. In this feeling of resentment there was abundant evidence of sympathy on the floor of the House among the members. Everybody, almost without exception felt that such an order was entirely un called for under the circumstances, and, so far as we have heard, there is but one expression of opinion in regard to it

What makes the order appear all the ore rash and unfiecessary is the fact that a number of persons on the floor of the House and in the gallery say that they failed to hear any such noise as the Speaker complained of. Others think that the noise, if there was any, may have been entirely misinterpreted by the Speaker, and instead of being a defiance of his rap was simply a hushing sound, intended and then in April; suppose, I say, there are 4,000 Christians that do that, there assist in restoring the order command

The Intelligencer. tion manifested to pay attention and preserve order, it was altogether too insignificant a circumstance to be made the occasion of a sweeping decree of general exclusion against the public.

We do not think that the honorable Speaker can sustain himself to his own cooler and better judgment when he re-views his decision. He was evidently much excited at the time of making and enforcing the order, having himself participated extensively in the preceding debate, and on the side, too, that was voted down, and therefore no doubt unduly sensitive to any symptom that might seem to reflect upon his position.

Morton's Lost Opportunity.

Republican ex-Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the Republican candidate for Attorney General in the late State election, two of the Haves electoral candi independent journal of Indianapolis, the News, well interprets Mr. Morton's de-

There has been no public measure for the last 12 years, which Mr. Morton has lost the personal advantage of as he has of this one. He missed a mighty fine "eyes front." One reason for this may be that this is the first measure since Mr. Morton has been in public life which has called for something larger than partisanship, and there is thus given an opportunity to gague his effective caliber. It not only finds him wanting in the wisdom and sagacity which are the first elements of statesmanship, but it does not show his prominence as a party leader in the giagnatic proportions that have been the especial boast of his adherents.]

The Hon. Frank Hereford was sworn in yesterday as a Senator from West Va. in place of Gov. Price, who was the temporary incumbent of the late Senator the country until the report is sent in Caperton's seat. It thus appears that Senator Frank concluded not to serve ion decide. Inother words, is it to be out his term in the House but to go up higher immediately. By so doing, quotation from the debate in the United ernor and creates a vacancy from

be filled. This looks a little precip Mr. Bherman-Can you tell me how they will itated like. We thought, perhaps, that, decide?

Mr. Thurman-No: If I could I should not sole inasmuch as Senator Frank was chairmar
for the bill. of the House Committee of Commerce and an immense power in the House as the head of that important committee, he would remain at his post and look after the Kanawha appropriations. But he had a boyish ambition to get into a new room in the graded school at Washing

A SAUBATH day remark of Presider Grant about the settlement bill : "When you get outside of the politicians and down to the sober, honest, independent a real interest in the welfare and pros perity of the country, you find that they are in favor of the measure. They do not care so much about constitutional forms, when the peace and honor of the country afe at stake."

No Change Wanted.

The School Board of this city signified last night that they did not desire any change made in the collection and dis

Extracts from his remarks to the Bostonlans.

vard for Christ, the last 21 years, I find there is no joy in the world like it. Oh the luxury of winning a soul for Christ out the offender, he at once ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Sheriff of Ohio County (?) to clear the gallery.

This most extraordinary order he proceeded to enforce, and did enforce, and actually drove from the gallery several hundred quiet and unoffending people because they could not or did not point out who it was that hissed. He not only drove them out, but, as is understood, declared that the gallery would not again be opened during the debate on the Capital cuestion an order that we want of the survey of helping to build up God's kingdom! The luxury and glory and to think that God condescends to use ont of darkness into light! Somebody said that he did not believe there was an angel in leaven that would not be willing to come into this world and take the population of the country of helping to build up God's kingdom! The luxury and glory and to think that God condescends to use out of the link that God condescends to use out of darkness into light! Somebody said that he did not believe there was an angel in leaven that would not be willing to come into this world and take the population of the country of helping to build up God's kingdom! The luxury and glory and to think that God condescends to use out of darkness into light! Somebody said that he did not believe there was an angel in leaven that would not be within the did not believe there was an angel could wing its way to this world, to-night, and should go back to say:

"The inxury of helping to build up God's kingdom! The luxury and glory in the lixury and glory and to think that God condescends to use that the did not believe upon to darkness into light! Somebody said that he did not believe there was an angel could wing its way to this world, to-night, and should go back to say:

"This most extraordinary order he proceeded to the level upon the first of the livers upon the light of the livers upon the light of the livers upon the light of Oh! the luxury of helping to build up "There is just one solitary child in Boston, whose mother is dead, and whose father is drunk; and the poor, homeless, motherless boy is wandering in the street," and God should call around his throne the angels, and ask if any one of them was willing to live here for 50 or 100 years to save that little child. I don't think there would be one who would not volunteer. I can imagine each one saying: "Lord, let me go and have the luxury of leading one soul to Christ,"

CERSTRASS MEET REPERT PROST.

CHRISTIANS MUST REPENT PIRST. While David was living in sin with Urish's wife, he might have prayed in a Uriah's wife, he might have prayed in a formal way, but his prayers were of no avail, for he was not penitent. If there are any sins that we committed, long ago, and have not repented, do you think God is going to forgive us or grant our prayers? If there is any sin in our souls committed years ago, and never repented, let us confess and repent it; off with the arm or out with the eye. My experience is that the work among the unconverted is in proportion to the work in the church. But, if it is superficial with us and does not take hold of us and go down deep in our hearts, and if we have not healt honestly with God, the work is apperficial.

THE "TERRIBLE POWER" OF 4 000 CHRE

TIANS. Suppose 4,000 Christians in Boston are by the grace of God willing to work for Christ for the next 30 days, and each one shall say, if God gives him one soul in February, he will pray for one in March,

come out and take our stand and say, By the help of God we will try to lead men to Christ? I don't believe in wholesale conversions, but I do believe in personal efforts. I believe in men taking up the work and saying. We will do what we can to bring men to Christ. One man who really tries to do a thing has great power, but suppose you have 4,000 men all trying to do one thing—what a terrible power.

Washington County, Pa., Schools.

Grounds-There are but few school Grounus—There are but rew school-houses that have grounds of sufficient size, and still fewer suitably improved. Pupils, however, suffer little for play-grounds. They trespass on adjoining private property. The statement of the fact shows the necessity for the remedy.

fact shows the necessity for the remedy, House—All the rural districts except two have at least one good school-house each. The houses last built are an improvement on the best ones preceding. Furniture—The new houses are furnished with patent desks and eatts, and all the old ones refurnished are supplied with the same. Children should no longer be denied in the school-room what they have at home—the healthful luxury of comfortable seats.

Apparatus,—All the school rooms are furnished with maps, blackboards and cards, and nearly all with globes and cards, and nearly all with globes and charts. The teachers take but little care of them, and make but little use of the

charts. The teachers take but little care of the globe—an appliance so useful and instructive when properly used. Books of reference—a dictionary, at least,—should be found on every teacher's desk, and be open to every pupil for consultation.

Ornaments—in addition to maps, cards and charts, the pupils in many of the schools, aided and directed by teachers of taste, ornament their school rooms with drawings, engavings, chromos, evergreens and thowers, making them home-like and attractive, and thereby cultivating a school pride that will protect and care for school furniture and apparatus, and make impossible in these school rooms that burning shame and dirgrace of the age, the scrawling autograph, the age, the scrawling autograph, the age, the scrawling autograph, the seem on the walls of the school room.

Teachers.—Many former teachers who for the last few years were engaged in other avocations, by the pressure of hard times were applicants for certificates.

rectors, however, discriminated in favo however, did directors discriminate salary between the sexes having the sa grade of certificates and doing the class of work. Of the 267 teachers taught in the county ten years ago 20 taught here the present year.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.—How doth the little busy bee improve each shining hour. The Charleston lobbyists were udustriously buzzing around amount imbers yesterday morn. hum of conversation was muc

louder than usual on the assembling of the House yesterday. The principal topic was the poll tax qualification. The majority seemed anxious to get an op-

majority seemed anxious to get an op-portunity to correct their record. Messrs, Farnaworth and Rowan seem to be favorites with the Speaker, as they are called daily to the chair. The House pushed business yesterday forenoon rapidly. A large number of bills were ordered to their 3d reading and passed;

and passed.

The milenge brigade seems to be con pletely and thoroughly organized, hold-ing the Capital in a state of siege. Daily the cry ascends "give us mileage or give

us death."

The verdict of the ladies of Wheeling is that the present House of Delegates, the best looking and the most intellige that has assembled since the formation

The "niggers" are evidently meant in the Poll-tax Bill. . The tramp, tramp, tramp of the youth and maidens of Wheeling are daily heard through the corridors and shalls of the Caritol

When H. B. No. 25 (the Capitol Bill)
vas announced by the Clerk at noon yeaerday, a tremor of excitement ran
round the Hall.

resterday afternoon was packed with cit-zens, all anxions to learn the fate of the Capital Bill.

Speaker Gibson authorizes us to say that his order given in the House yester-lay afternoon, did not include ladies or any one having passes from him.

ENGLAND.

Small-pox in London. London, January 31. - Eighty six aths from small-pox occurred last

ADVANCE IN SUGARS. GLASGOW, January 31.—Fine sugars are advanced fully 1s per cwt., other nalities 6d. Good business doing.

The Electoral Commission Washington, January 31.-The Eloral Commission at their adjourned ses-sion discussed the subject of the rules in regard to hearing of arguments, &c., and adopted the main features of those which govern the proceedings before the Su-preme Court. The sessions for hearing of arguments will be held in public in of arguments will be held in public in the Supreme Court room. The duration of oral arguments is limited to two hours for each side on objections and four hours for each side on the main points at issue in each case. The limitation as to the number of counsel who will be recognized as conducting a case is two for each side. All the limitations may for each side. All the limitations may, however, be cularged on the discretion of the commission, whenever a majority deem a point in controversy of sufficient importance to warrant a more extended argument. The rules are comparatively brief and will be made public to-morrow.

Died from Stydrate.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—At an inquest this evening on the body of Mr. Wildon, an intimate friend testified that whiten, an intimate triend teathful that he had been in the habit of using chloral hydrate to induce sleep. The jury found a verdict, declining to decide whether the overdose was taken accidentally or with suicidal intent,

Bequest to the Common Schools Sr. Johnsburg, Vt., January 31.—The will of the late Arunah Huntington, of Banford, Province of Quebec, a native of this State, leaves \$202,000 as a fund for the benefit of the common schools of Ver-

to assist in restoring the order commanded by that rap.

At all events, it was a very slight disturbance, be the motive what it may, and considering the fact of the large crowd in attendance, and the uniform disposition of the courage to ignore public opinion, and day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER. CONGRESS

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the four Associate Justices, designated as members of the Judicial Branch of the Commission, an-Judicial Branch of the Commission, an-nouncing that they had selected Justice Joseph P. Bradley as the fifth member. The Senate resolution for the appoint-ment of one hundred men to serve as special police at the Capitol during the counting of the electoral vote, was agreed

eported the following resolution:
Resoluted, That during the counting of otes for President and Vice President to person besides those who now have the privileges of the floor of the House of the floor of the House of the state of the floor of the flor depresentatives shall be admitted to that ortion of the Capitol set apart for the e of the House and its oflicers, exce on tickets to be issued by the Preside. of the Senate and Speaker of the House and tickets to be issued under this reso ection of the Committee on Rul

oke in favor of the minority report, de-tring that Colorado had not yet been

charing that Colorado had not yet been admitted as State in the Union. Messrs. McCrary, Hale, Banks and Caulfield supported the resolution of the majority. Mr. Southard opposed it. A question was taken on the amendent of the minority and it was rejected and the resolution of the majority dech ing that Colorado is a State and the Bedford is entitled to a seat on the flo

Bedford is entitled to a seat on the floor, was adopted, and Bedford was sworn in. The Senate amendments to the joint resolution in regard to admission to the House and galleriesduring the count of the electoral votes, were concurred in. The conference report on the bill for revising the statutes of the United States was agreed to.

Mr. Knott offered a resolution to discharge E. W. Barnes from custody, he having delivered to the select committee of which William R. Morrison is chairman all the telegrams in his possession. Adopted.

rder for Tuesday next, the bill r

ing the freights across the Omaha bridg on the line of the Pacific Railroad. S Mr. Cox moved that the House proc

business on the Speaker's table, Mr. Foster said that when the Hook a recess this afternoon it had be Mr. Foster said that when the Hous When H. B. No. 25 (the Capitol Bill) was announced by the Clerk at noon year-erday, a tremor of excitement ran around the Hall.

The gallery of the House of Delegates devoted to the consideration of the resterday afternoon was packed with cit. when notice that he would resort by ever gave notice that he would resort by every means in his power, the motion to go to business on the table. He therefore moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Page moved that when the House adjourn it be to meet on Friday next.

The Speaker ruled that that motion was not in order, from which decision appeal was taken, and several other dilatory motions were made.

ory motions were made.

After one vote having been taken the peaker said that there was no occasion or alarm with reference to the business on the table. There were two paper there which he would ask unanimous con-sent to lay before the House. The titles of the papers, read as follows: "An au-thenticated copy of the act to declare and establish the appointment by the State of Florida of an elector for President," and "Wilkinson et al. against Charles P. Pearce et al., the records of proceedings in the nature of quo warranto." Mr. Conger objected. The Speaker then placed the paper on

The Speaker then placed the paper on the petition box.

Mr. Cox then withdrew his motion to go to business on the Speaker's table and the Speaker recognized Mr. Thompson to make a report on the Florida matter.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, called the Chair's attention to the fact that a motion to adjourn was pending, but the Speaker decided that the motion to go to the table having been withdrawn all motions depending thereon would fall through.

Quite a discussion ensued as to the correctness of the ruling and a number of Republicans desired to appeal from the decision of the Chair, but the Speaker would not recognize them for that purpose, holding that Thompson was entitled to the floor and would not be taken from the floor.

e floor. After an excited controversy, the Clerk began to read the report but his voice was drowned by cries of "Louder" and general confusion and disorder throughgeneral confusion and disorder through-out the House, which was only quelled after many efforts of the Sergeant-at-Arms, who patrolled the House armed with his official mack.

The point of order having been raised,

The point of order having been raised, that Thompson would have to read the report himself, he proceeded to do so from the Clerk's desk amid much laughter and confusion. Finally the reading was taken up by the clerk and after some progress had been made it was a speed by unanimous consent that further reading of the report be dispensed with, and that it be printed in record; and also that the minority report when ready, be printed in record, and both reports be stitched to gether.

Takenton, January 31.—Gouernor Be

The Speaker suggested that the resolu tion which closes the majority report be done in the case of Ashwald and Fynn; read, but Mr. Conger objected, remarking, sentenced to be executed at Newark on sarcastically, that the members were Friday of next week for the murder of tired, that their nerves were unstrung, Officer Brock:

and that they did not care to have it

and that they did not care to have it read.

The resolution is: That at the late election the Electors on the Democratic cicket were fairly, and duly chosen as Presidential Electors; thus that is shown by the face of the retunns and fully substantiated by the evidence of the actual vote cast; that these Electors on the first Wednesday in December cast their votes for Tilden for President and Hendricks for Vice President, and that they consequently are the legal votes of the State of Florida, and must be counted as such. The report is signed by Messra, Debolt, Thompson, Walling and Hopkins.

A motion to adjourn was then made on the Republican side (so as to prevent a vote on the resolution), and was resisted on the Democratic side. At 10.35 the effort to get a vote on the resolution was handward and the Hayan saliunted.

abandoned, and the House adjourned

SENATE.

The President pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication, signed by Associate Justices Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field, of the United States Supreme Court, announcing that they met yesterday, in pursuance of the Electoral Count bill, and elected Associate Justice James P. Bradley the fifth Associate Justice upon the Commission.

A concurrent resolution was adopted providing that no person shall be admitted to the south wing of the Capitol during the counting of the votes for President and Vice President, except upon tickets issued by the President pro tem, of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, such tickets to be distributed equally to each Senator and Representative by the Sergeants at-Arms of the Senate and House of Representative by the Sergeants at-Arms of the Senate and House of Representatives.

tives.
Frank Hereford, elected Senator from West Virginia, took the oath of office. The Chair laid before the Senate the credentials of John R. McPherson, elacted United States Senator from the State of New Jersey, which were placed on file, Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the resolution of Mr. Wright, submitted yesterday, to print 10,000 extra copies of the message of the President approving the electoral bill, with an amendment to print 2,500 instead of 10,000. Adopted; ayes 27, nays 14. Mr. Merriman said, upon serutinising the resolution adopted this morning in regard to issuing tickets for admission to the counting of votes to-morrow, he found it did not answer the purpose, and, upon his motion, the vote by which the resolution was agreed to was then reconsidered, and he submitted an amendment to strike out the latter part of the reso-Frank Hereford, elected Senator from

sidered, and he submitted an amendment to strike out the latter part of the resolution, in regard to the distribution of the tickets equally to each Senator and Representative, insert in lieu thereoj the provision that tickets, as assigned by the Committeeof Rules the Senate and House shall be issued to Senators, Representatives and others and distributed by the Sergenfa-at-Arms of the Senate and House of Representatives. He said that the object of the amendment was to issue tickets to the families of the as to issue tickets to the families of th Supreme Court Judges, members of the Cabinet and other officials. The amendment was agreed to and the resolution

passed.
Messrs, Bogy and Sherman favored the bill reported by the Judiciary Commit

tee.
Pending the discussion the Senate wen into executive session and adjourned.

The Poisoned Convicts. COLUMBUS, January 31.—In the House this afternoon the special committee appointed to investigate into the fact man all the telegrams in his possession. Adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of Frank Hereford as Representative from the Third district of West Virginia.

Mr. Waldron, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a Deficiency Appropriation bill. It was made the special order for Saturday. The bill-appropriates \$502,713.

Recess until 7:30.

RVENING SESSION.

The regular order being demanded the Speaker proceeded to call on the committees for reports:

Mr. Throckmorton, from the Committees for reports:

Mr. Throckmorton, from the Committee on Pacific Railroad, moved to take from the calendar and make the special order for Tuesday next, the bill regulation of the Committee on Pacific Railroad, moved to take from the calendar and make the special order for Tuesday next, the bill regulations.

ELECTION CASE.

In the Senate, consideration of the contested election case of Cox vs. Harmar was resumed; T. C. Campbell, counse for Cox, and Judge Hoadley, counsel for Harman, occupied the afternoon with an expectation.

The National Tube Works Com-

.—The Treasurer statement in regard to the company in the Journal is exaggerated. The whole amount of drawback received by the company since their business commenced is less than \$20,000, and they claim that every dollars worth of it was English iron, of which they have had large impor-tations, and having paid government dutations, and having paid government du-ties during the same time of over \$200, 000. The company voluntarily offered all their books for inspection to the government.

rnment officers.
Privilege, January 31.—The Na-ional Tube Works Company state that he article from Boston appearing in his morning's papers is the product of discharged clerk, and that the alleged difference between the company and the Government is one of old standing and riginated at a time when they were in porting largely of foreign iron, the sum amounting to much less than \$5,000, and amounting to much less than \$5,000, and can be easily and satisfactorily explained. They state that the whole business is one of blackmail.

Accused of Falsehood.

Accused of Falsehood.

New Orleans, Jan. 31.—The State House authorities claim that Littlefield's statement before the Congressional Committee yesterday, that he was requested by Wells to transpose 178 votes fa Vernon parish in order to elect Hunter, Judge; Andrews, District Attorney, and Kelso, State Senator, is false. Hunter and Andrews were elected without transposition by rejection of three polls, and ordered rejected. Kelso was not returned elected by 133 votes over Kelso. The transposition affected no result in the parish or district. Littefield held an office under Kellogg as Hay Inspector, and was removed by Antoine, acting Governos, to make way for Kenner of the Returning Board, and Kellogg refused to re-instate him.

Pritssield, Mass., January 31.—Jacol traub, a naturalized citizen and residen this place has just returned from

Tarnton, January 31.—Gouernor Be

WASHINGTON.

The Tripartite Commission.

Tilden's Bureau in the Campaign. The Louisiana Investigation.

Report of the Florida Committee.

The Tripartite Commis

Washington, January 31,—The Tri-partite Commission assembled at noor partite Commission assembled at moon in the Supreme Court room and organized. The special oath of office was administered to Justice Clifford by Mr. Middleton, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Justice Clifford, who by the Electoral act is the presiding officer of the Commission, then administered the oath to the other fourteen members. James H. McKinney was then appointed temporary clerk to the Commission, and it was ordered that the proceedings of the Commission, except those above stated, shall be lield confidential until otherwise ordered. After a brief session, the Commission adjourned until 4° P. M.

TILDEN BUREAU DISPATCHES The Oregon dispatches between the to the vote in that State, have also bee brought to the light of day. The following telegram was received by Governor Tilden:

PORTLAND, OREGON, Dec. 1, 1876. To Hoa. S. J. Tilden, No. 15 Grammere Park, New York:

it informs Senator West that the Demo-crats have put up a million of money, and that we, meaning the Republicans, would need a million down there to settle this thing. To counteract that, he said he did not feel disposed to deliver that letter; that it was not obligatory on him, and if he followed the wishes of his heart and dictates of his judgment he would endeavor to have these gentlemen supplied with what they result, and he asked me whether I had any objection to co-operate with him; Isaid, professionally I can not, but in view of the msgnitude of the interests at stake I have no hesitation to do all that is in my little power. The result was, after one or two long conversations extending over a portion of the next day, Heed, Scantiness. Cramp. Emerge, Peoration. Hothouse, Survivor. Bronze, Ol, Piameter. Dottish, Hothouse. Exact-ness. Ol. Services. Cunning. Dottish. Ol. A. Galvanic. Survivor. Accordingly. Re-spectful, Merciless. Ol. Senator. Inconse-cuent Coalesce.

spectful. Mercileas. Of. Senator. Inconsequent. Coalesce.

Col. Wm. T. Pelton, testified before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections this morning, that he is acquainted with J. H. N. Patrick, of Omaha, Neb; he had some telegraphic communications with Patrick in November and December last; did not know whether or not that he received the dispatch in cipher from Salem, Oregon, on the 5th of December last. Such a dispatch and reased to the witness was prothe 5th of December last. Such a dispatch addressed to the witness was produced, and he was asked to translate it, he replied that he was unable to do so, as the cipher belonged to Patrick and he had no copy; don't know any thing about depositing \$7,300 in London and San Francisco banks in December last,

C. R. Bellinger, testified that all he knew about the deposit of \$7,300, was that he was notified the money was deposited by New York parties, to be used to defray any legal expenses in connection with Watt's case. Witness received a package from New York by express about December. The following dispatch was offered in evidence, by Senator Mitchell:

PORTLAND, OREGON, Nov. 23d, 1870.

Mitchell:
PORTLAND, OREGON, Nov. 23d, 1876.
To Gen. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.
How many Democratic electors count. Answer. Paid.
[Signed.] C. B. Bellinger,
Chairman Democratic Committee.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Powers, Privileges and Duties of the House in counting the electoral vote, called John P. Pickett, who produced the following letter:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 20, 1876. To John H. Maddox, New Orleans, La:
My Dear Sir:—You fully understand

e situation; can you not advise with m relation thereto. Respectfully, (Signed) J. Madison Wells.

(Signed) J. Madison Wells.

The witness began a narrative of the circumstances under which he received this letter, but was interrupted on the ground that he was reciting what had been told him by others.

Maddox was called and identified the Maddox was called and identified the letter as written by Wells; knew Wells and Anderson twenty years; in conversation with Wells he said he had confidence in witness and instructed him what to do; frequent interviews with Wells and 'Anderson; conversed with Wells in this city on the aubject matter but declined to disclose it.

on the subject matter out uccinical to disclose it.

Several papers from the committee were shown the witness, which he recognized as genuine, including the correspondence on his part.

The following memoranda was read:

For \$1,000,000 the vote of Louisiana can be secured to Tilden and Hendricks; manipulation must be done by me, and as far as possible to protect the members of the Returning Board who may favor such result. It may be necessary to elect two or three members of the board to reach what money to be paid in installments, say one-fourth when the fifth member is elected, one-fourth when one member resigns and another is elected in his place, and one fourth when another member resigns with another elected in his place and the balance of one-fourth to be paid when the certificates are given.

Question by Mr. Field—Was that the proposition that Gov. Wells wanted you to carry out? A. I decline to answer.

Mr. Field showed witness the telegram signed by J. T. Pickitt and 'addressed to John Hancock, meaning Maddox, as follows: money to be paid in installn

Wa:
"Telegraphed as desired; damn my in

terests; think of the interests of forty millions of people."

Q. Is that the answer which came to you? A. I decline to answer.

Mr. Marsh—Had you an interview with the Secretary of War? A. I decline to answer.
Witness having been asked whether he would now answer the questions propounded, replied that he would not.

Mr. Sparks—Do you know the conse

Mr. Sparks—Do you know the consequences of not answering? A. J do.
Mr. Marsh suggested that witness have one hour to consider whether he would answer the question. Witness said it was a necless waste of time, as he would decline to answer at the end of the hour.
Witness was informed that he would be required to answer at that time. He replied that, though he would not answer, he would return to the room.

The Select Committee on Privileges of the House had before it to-day two witnesses who gave testimony of a highly important character affecting the integrity of the Louisiana Returning Board, The following is a report of the most-important testimony: He said that he was in that necessity the said that he would buy these "fel lows" as readily as he would pigs, o words to that effect, in which I coincided with him in the interest of 40,000,000 people, but he said that we all know that Tilden was elected, and he had just re

mportant testimony:

J. T. Rickett sworn said—I am an atorney at law, resident of Washington,

Q. Have you a letter from Mr. Wells, f the Louisiana Returning Board? A.

I have.

Q. Will you produce it? A. (Handing it to Mr. Field)—It is what purports to be his hand writing. I am not familiar with it. Read the letter as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20, 1876, ames cut), New Ocleans, La:
My DEAR SIR—You fully understand the situation. Can you not advise with me relative thereto.

Yours, very truly, J. Madison Wells. J. MADISON WELLS.
Q. State the circumstances of your receiving this letter and what was said in
relation to it? Witness—On Thursday
preceding the last Sunday of November,
this gentleman with whom I have been
acquainted for more than a quarter of a
century, came to my office, he having

of points to writing, I repaired to New York and there had interviews with sev-

letter or credential; we made some n as to the basis on which he prop that I should endeavor to negotiate

affair.
Q. What were you to negotiate?

Q. In other words, the object was to

out a note was sent in the evening that se had returned and I did see him. Pre

iously I saw Mr. John Morissey, with

whom I had some slight acquaintance. I stated these facts to him. He said that while he had no particular objections to paying a man to do what was right, he did not feel that he was in that necessity.

just arrived from Lonisiana, where I had known him quite intimately a quarter of a century ago, and he gave me the full history of the State affairs, arising out of the last Presidential vlection; he said that he had been spending a week or tendays in New Orleans. This man then delivered to me that letter; he said that he had been some ten days in New Orleans; I knew that, for I had notified my Democratic friends down there of the fact of his having gone thither, and that he was an exceedingly dangerous man to our party, meaning the Democratic party; inasmuch as he had been a resident of New Orleans in former years, and had held a high position there socially and otherwise, and they might not have known he was now a member of the Kepublican party, and an emissary here, as I believed, from the Government, to asterial how the vote of Louisiana should be counted, and stating, from my personal friendship for him of lours target. South.

Witness stated that he had been a colonel in the Confederate service, chief of staff to Gen. Breckinridge in one campaign and a volunteer aid in another.

Jas. H. Maddox, special agent in revenue service was examined. Letters and telegrams were shown to the witness, which he said passed between Hickett and himself; but he refused to explain their meaning. The following telegram was read:

C.M. Calvert, 170 Custom House. New Oc.

be counted, and stating, from my persona friendship for him of long standing, that I hoped, if there should be a disturbance C. M. Culvert, 170 Custom House, New O. there, as had occurred on previous casions, no harm should befall him, some means he obtained information

leans. Hald will telegraph to you on Monday ening.
[Signed.] Jos. HANCOCK. some means he obtained information of my having written such a letter, and when he came back to Washington he repaired to my office and stated to me fully the condition of affairs in Louisi-ana. He said he believed, and that oth-ers believed, Louisiana was Democratic by from \$000 to 12,000 majority, but that money would decide how her electoral vote would be thrown; that his sympathies were with the South and

[Signed.] JOS. HANGGER.
Witness testified that this dispatch was sent to Calvert by an intimate friend of Wells, but it was understood that the telegram was for Wells. Witness declined to explain the meaning of the word telegram was for Weiss. While the ed to explain the meaning of the Hald in the above message.

Haid in the above message.

Mr. Field to witness. We have got so far on the story, that I now ask if you are not willing to tell us the whole truth?
Witness—I am not, and I do not feel really able to go into it if I was willing.
Q. Did or did not Wells negotiate with you for the votes of the Louisiana Returning Board? A. I decline to answer that.

electoral vole would be thrown; that his sympathies were with the South and with what was right, and that he had in his possession, which he exhibited to me, a sealed letter purporting to be from Mr. Wells to Senator West. My informant said: I have read this letter. It is sealed. I cannot open it of course, nor would I have you do it if you would, but it informs Senator West that the Democrate have not upon the property of the property of the sealed. that.
Q. Did he authorize you to negotiate?
A. I decline to answer that also.
Q. Do you know whether he authorized anybody else to negotiate? A. I do not know; not of my research. inybody else to negotiate? A. 1 do not know; not of my personal knowledge.
Q. How came you to make the memorandum which I have read in evidence, beginning, for one million of dollars?
A. I do not desire to explain it at present, if I can properly do so I will answer the If I can properly do so I will answer question after I have considered the

question after I have considered the matter and consulted my attorney. I don't want to cause any unnecessary delay. I don't want to go through any scene or to go before the House. If I am compelled to give evidence I will give it.

By Mr. Burchard—Did you see Welled write the letter yourself which has been produced here? A. Yes. I dictated it and he wrote it.

The committee, after the examination of other witnesses, adjourned until 10 a. M. to-morrow, when Maddox will be recalled and asked to state, without reservation all facts known in she case.

ILEPORT OF THE FLORIDA COMMITTEE.

York and there had interviews with several gentlemen eminent in the Democratic party, to whom I fully related all those antecedent facts. I had but one letter that which I have already produced to the committee, and in order to conceal the name of the party to whom it was addressed I cut it out, but I have it with me properly identified: I arranged wish him certain preliminaries.

Q. Did you see the letter to Senator West? A. I saw a sealed letter; I did not see the contents, but this gentleman voluntarily stated to me its contents, the chief part of which was, that the Democrats had to pay \$1,000,000, and that the Republicans want a million to counteract that. REPORT OF THE PLORIDA COMMITTER people and impose on the State and country officers, not their choice, than is here presented. The fact has been judicially ascertained that the persons named upon the lace of the returns as having the highest number of votes were elected, and the commission should the in order. votes were elected, and the commission submit that in order to ascertain who were chosen Presidential electors the House has only to look upon the face of the records and figures, which determine that result. The commission are of opinion that the facts have been judicially determined that the Hayes electors did not receive a majority of the votes cast at the election, and in this is involved a denial of their right to cast their votes as Presidential electors and No determination other than that which has been made by the Supreme Court of Florida is required to show that the act of these Electors, in casting their votes for President and Vice President is illegal and void. All papers before the Canvassing Board applying to them, all the statutes of Florida, will give 10 majority for Tilden and Hendricks beyond dispute. this conversation, is, you say, in this building now? A. He was here this morning: I came up to the Capitol with him. By Lawrence—Who is this gentleman? A. His full name is Joseph Harris Mad-dox. dox: Q. Did he give you any other paper Q. Did he give you any that this letter, purporting to be from Wells? A. Nothing in the shape of a

All air.

Q. What were you to negotiate? I was to negotiate, if possible, money is enough to pay Gov. Wells and his fellow members of the Returning Board, to do what I considered right and proper, that is to say, to determine the State for Tilden. He informs me that they would give it for Hayes unless they were paid to give it for Tilden, under which circumstances I felt perfectly justified in doing at lin my power, lesst I might regret it all in my power, lesst I might regret it all in my power, lesst I might regret it all in my power, lesst I might regret it all in my power do make the negotiation, I am happy to state, informed me that had our positions been reversed if he had been in my place and I in his he would have done precisely what I did.

Q. The thing which he proposed to a was, that you should make the necessary negotiation to get Wells and the Returning Board to give the State to Tilden? Is that it? A. He informed me that the State was Democratic by it from 8,000 to 12,000 votes, but that it would be counted for Hayes by that Returning Board. He knew its complexion. He had been acquainted with Wells for York, and Stanley Matthews and twenty twenty-cibbt vasers he said and with S. S. Shellabarger, of Ohio. All

turning Board. He knew its complexion. M. Evarts and E. W. Stoughton, of New He had been acquainted with Wells for York, and Stanley Matthews and twenty-eight years, he said, and with S. S. Shellabarger, of Ohio. All Anderson nearly as long. I assented to see these parties at his instance, and to endeavor to see if a negotiation could be made. S. S. Shellaus, these gentlemen are here and these gentlemen are here and the preparation of entered upon the preparation of the second Mr. Stoughton, who case, except Mr. Stoughton, who is ex-pected here to-morrow. They are author-ized to associate with themselves any others they may desire who are familiar Q. In other words, the object was to raise money? A. Most undoubtedly—not for myself, but for this great object. Q. And the money was to be given to Maddox? A. No, not to be given to him. Tambull, of Illinois; Matt Carpenter, of Q. Who was to be stakeholder? A. That was to be determined by those who would supply the sinews of war. Q. Whom did you see in New York? A. I endeavored first to see Mr. Hewitt. He was not in town that day (Sunday), but a note was sent in the evening that

In Tennessee, Ohio Valley and Lakes rising barometer after a temporary fal along the lower lakes, south to wes winds, clear or partly cloudy weather and stationary or low temperature.

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—The Hon. Chauncey. Payne, of Flint, Mich., died this even-

with him in the interest of 40,000,000 people, but he said that we all knew that innecessary to resort to such a measure. That was about the purport of my consistence of the property of my consistence of the property of my consistence of the purport of my consistence of the property of my consistence of the purport of the purport of the purport of my consistence of the purport of the purport of my consistence of the purport of the purport of the purport of my consistence of the purport of our conversation.

Q. Was anything said between your and Maddox as to how much money he